

THE WORKERS MUST RALLY TO THE DEFENSE!

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

Vol. 2—No. 4

One Dollar a Year

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915

Six Months \$5

Whole No. 8

THE TRIAL

Longest Labor Trial in History Nears Its Close; Defense Rested Its Case on Saturday; Monday Prosecution Placed on Stand Two Labor Traitors Whose Evidence Is on Par With That of McRae and Merrill; Judge Gives Instructions to Jury.

By C. E. PAYNE.

On Saturday, April 28, the defense closed its presentation of evidence in the case of the State vs. Thomas H. Tracy and on Monday, April 30, the State, so-called, began its attempt at rebuttal, and the introduction of evidence was completed at the forenoon session of court on May 1st, with the exception that the defense called Tracy and John Rawlings for a few minutes each in rebuttal on that afternoon. As soon as the introduction of evidence was completed Judge Ronald read his instructions to the jury, and the court then adjourned till the morning of May 2, when the attorneys will make their pleas.

The instructions were very carefully prepared, and required sixty-five minutes in the reading and there were no interruptions at any time though the court room was packed to capacity in spite of the fact that a celebration of International Labor day was being held in the city. On the morning of May 2, the attorneys will begin their arguments, and will occupy two days in the delivery. The opening statements and arguments for the State will be made by Black of Everett, Lloyd of Anderson, and Seattle, and Moore of Los Angeles for the defense, and the closing argument will be made for the State by Lloyd of Everett.

Disclosed Shameless Conditions.

The case just drawing to a close has shown a condition in Snohomish county for the past year that would shame any but the most unscrupulous and set of men who ever organized a government. Taking the evidence of the State at its full value, it has shown a condition there that would call for an investigation from some higher authority to keep every one who comes into Snohomish county from losing all respect for such law as has been promulgated there.

The evidence of the past week has put a clincher upon the argument that the State made that the first shot came from the boat and that there was no shooting from the dock until after there had been a shot fired from the boat. The evidence that has been introduced has shown clearly that the first shot was fired from the dock, and that it came as so much of a surprise to those on the boat that their first thought was one of seeking safety and shelter. The State has beyond a doubt failed to show that the first shot came from the boat and some of their testimony that they hoped would be the most valuable proved to be a broken reed, while on the other hand the testimony of those who were on the boat, and who were supported in their testimony by many impartial witnesses from other points, proved clearly that the first shot and the one that was really responsible for the death of Jefferson Board, as well as that of some seven or more on the boat, was fired from the dock. And the State has in no manner been able to show the testimony of those who have given testimony regarding that murder that was committed by Sheriff McRae.

The State tried to show that there were several men on the Verona who had guns, and were shooting, but the only one that there was any proof of was one that J. F. Billings, one of the defendants, had and it was shown that this was used only in an act of mercy. In his testimony Billings stated that he had a revolver on the boat, and that while the boat was still at the dock and men were being killed and wounded by the fire of the high-power rifles from the deputies on the dock, he went into the engine room and with a revolver in his hand made the engineer back the boat into the bay and away from their murderers. But it was also shown that he did not at any time shoot. The defense has never denied that some one made the engineer back out from the dock, but the State has not denied to have it shown what their intentions were with regard to the men in the boat. One of the deputies stated shortly after November 5th that the engineer ought to have been hung for backing out before all

the men on the boat were killed, and this will perhaps explain why Mr. Black in the cross-examination attacked Billings so savagely.

Stupendous Showing by Defense Witnesses.

The most of the last week has been taken up with the testimony of the defendants in the case, and they have certainly made a splendid showing on the stand. Of those who were on the boat who were called in the past week there have been some of the most closely connected and well-knit statements of facts that it is possible for men to give, and no such statements could so well support each other unless the witnesses were all telling the exact truth. There has to some extent been slight discrepancies in the statements but far less than would be expected from so large a number of persons who had been through such excitement.

One point that the State sought to show was that there had been a meeting in the T. W. W. hall in the evening of November 4th of the morning of the 5th, at which a terrible conspiracy was entered into by some of the older members and higher-ups to break the laws of Everett and commit murder as the result. But it has been clearly shown that there was no such meeting, and that every one was free to come and go in and out of the hall at any time he wished, and that there was no attempt to shut any one because of his being a new member, and that the nearest there was to being a meeting was when some one made an announcement that it was time to go to the boat to make the trip to Everett.

The State has shown all the time in its cross-examination that some one had been trying to frame up a conviction on perjured testimony, and the attorneys for the defense have been compelled to spend much time combating what they felt to be groundless reason to expect was coming.

How Rabinowitz Died.

In the testimony, to give it as briefly as possible, Raymond Lee stated as to the manner in which Rabinowitz died and the evidence throws much light on the manner in which many of the murders were committed. "I was lying down near the cabin but was not shot myself. There was a fellow beside me was hit, and the fellow lying on top of me was shot through the head. I do not know the name of the man beside me who was shot, but the one on top of me was Rabinowitz. He was lying with his head on my leg and I felt my leg getting wet, and I reached back to see what it was, and I pulled my hand around and it was covered with blood." And in these few words taken from a court report is told the story of the death of one of the workers who hardly be likely to love the power that is responsible for it.

But for fear that Black, the youth from Everett, would be unable to be vicious enough on the cross-examination of Lee, the cold-hearted Veitch of M. & M. fame was called on for that purpose. And Veitch tried to make good his money that he is not getting from the county but is certainly getting from somewhere.

Lee was questioned very closely as to all his movements for some time before November 5th, and particularly about the time that the overly rash affair took place. Veitch seemed to think that it was a crime that the organization should have sent Lee to Everett on organization business and pay his fare for it, but worse than that, that Lee should have stayed in Everett over night and have enough money of his own to pay for his own expenses while there. "at an even more terrible offense, in the eyes of Mr. Veitch, was the fact that Lee found out that men had been beaten at Beverly Park, and then should return to Everett on November 5th. Such a crime seemed to be unpardonable.

In the cross-examination of many of the witnesses and particularly of Lee, the prosecution has asked if the witness had or saw any guns on the Verona. All have denied seeing or having them, but the way in which it was asked has shown that there was something coming. What was coming was shown on the afternoon of April 30, when two of the traitors to the labor cause were put on the stand in the rebuttal.

The rebuttal was entirely a marshalling of the more villainous of the murderers from Everett in an attempt to take the sting out of some of the testimony the defense has introduced.

One of Many Similar Contrasts.

One of the witnesses for the defense was Miss Lillian Goldthorpe of Everett, a very sweet-faced little waitress who has been working at the Commercial Club for some time. She testified that there had been several guns in the girls' restrooms at the club, that there were a dozen or more black jacks, and that there were large quantities of ammunition there. In proof of there being cartridges there, she produced three which she had obtained there and which were introduced in evidence to prove her statements. It would be practically impossible for this girl to have framed her story, or to have told a lie about the matter for she has had comparatively good conditions as a waitress at the club, and to tell what she did about the preparations for murder that were made simply means that she would lose her job.

In contrast with this, there came J. W. Blain and F. L. Roble of the Commercial Club. These men were called to Seattle merely to attempt to prove that Miss Goldthorpe lied when she said she had seen guns and ammunition in the Commercial Club. The conscience of Blain and Roble seemed more easy to satisfy for the sake of their jobs, as their jobs are certainly depending on not offending the bosses of Everett just now, when murderers must stick together. The future will show who was the more truthful in their statements.

Everett Prisoners Benefit

at the

COLONIAL THEATRE

Thurs., Friday, Saturday, Sunday

May 3, 4, 5 and 6

THE JUNGLE

by BUPTON SINCLAIR

A powerful five-act sociological photodrama exposing the Beef Trust.

A Two-Reel Knock-out Comedy.

A film of the funeral of

BARAN GERLOT and LOONEY

Victims of Everett's Bloody Sunday

Scenes of the Tragedy, Steamer Verona, Docks, Principals and Lawyers for the Defense.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Scenes of the May Day Parade, Graveside Ceremony and Song Service at the County Jail.

Men and Women Participants in the Everett Free Speech Fight will appear on the stage and

JAMES P. THOMPSON

and others prominent speakers will speak for five minutes after each performance.

4 Days—Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.—4 Days

COLONIAL THEATRE

Fourth at Pike

Admission 10 cents; Children 5 cents

Proceeds go to the Everett Defense.

DON'T LET YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRE!

Every subscriber will find a number opposite the number on the mailing card per copy of the paper. Watch that number. It designates the last issue of the "Industrial Worker" you will get if you do not renew.

This is issue No. 86.

5

to prove her statements. It would be practically impossible for this girl to have framed her story, or to have told a lie about the matter for she has had comparatively good conditions as a waitress at the club, and to tell what she did about the preparations for murder that were made simply means that she would lose her job.

In contrast with this, there came J. W. Blain and F. L. Roble of the Commercial Club. These men were called to Seattle merely to attempt to prove that Miss Goldthorpe lied when she said she had seen guns and ammunition in the Commercial Club. The conscience of Blain and Roble seemed more easy to satisfy for the sake of their jobs, as their jobs are certainly depending on not offending the bosses of Everett just now, when murderers must stick together. The future will show who was the more truthful in their statements.

A touch of humor was introduced into the case when J. D. Houlahan was testifying. Houlahan had been acquainted with Auspos, the traitor before coming to Seattle, and Veitch did but little cross-examination regarding their acquaintance. He seemed to think there was nothing in that to ask about, or perhaps that there was too much. Veitch was trying by rapid-fire questions to get Houlahan tangled regarding something that Veitch and Auspos must have framed themselves for, and to get Houlahan to say that he and Auspos had said to each other the morning of November 5th regarding a gun that they have tried to blame Houlahan with. This is a sample.

Veitch: "Did you say to Auspos when you returned to the hall, 'I made a mistake'?"

Houlahan: "I didn't say no such thing."

Veitch: "Did you say to Auspos, 'I got it'?"

Houlahan: "No."

Veitch: "When you came back didn't you put your pocket when you came up to Auspos?"

Houlahan: "Put my pocket?"

Veitch: "Then tell this jury what you did tell Auspos?"

Houlahan: "I couldn't tell the jury anything because I never made any talk at all to Auspos in that line, or any particular talk whatsoever."

Veitch: "What was the first thing that was said when you got back to where Auspos was?"

Houlahan: "I don't know what was the first thing that was said."

Veitch: "You recall that was not said, now tell us what was said."

Houlahan: "Well, I couldn't say what was said. Good God Almighty, man."

But here the court cut in with: "Don't use that language in court, sir, in which Houlahan replied, 'I can't help it, sir, I ain't swearing again.'"

A Fitting Told of Lumber Trust.

And in the attempt to prove that the defendants and their witnesses were not entitled to a verdict of acquittal on the evidence introduced by the lumber trust, as represented by Snohomish County, has had recourse to that most foul of all created things, a traitor to his own class who is testifying for the money that is in the case for him. This traitor is known as George Reese, and has in the past eight years been in nearly every town and city on the Pacific Coast. He was one of the Free Speech Committee in the Spokane fight; was one of the conference committee in the settlement of the Aberdeen fight, has been connected with other fights that the workers have made for better conditions but seems to have been a Pinkerton all the time.

Charles Auspos was also another traitor, but seems not to be in the class of degradation. It seems that he got scared that his record of the past would go hard with him, and turned against his fellow workers in the hope that he could get out of the trouble, but about the best that he has done for himself is

to put himself in deeper than ever, not only with his class, but even with his employers, the murderers of Everett. Auspos' appearance on the stand was that of one who is in distress and sees no way out. He seemed like the lost soul of Dante's dreams, who knows his doom, but can not end that doom. And it is certain that the employers will not end it for him while he can be used.

Auspos was called to show that some of the men on the Verona did not tell the truth when they said they had no guns on November 5th, but his manner plainly showed that he did not relish his job. He knew that a man with whom he had suffered jail conditions in Everett for over three months, and who was a man in every sense of the word, was looking at him while he told the lies he has been promised immunity for, and also knew that the lies he was telling would be a factor in the balance against that same man. And not once did he look at the man, Thomas H. Tracy, whom he was accusing. His shame weighed up on his soul too heavily.

For George Reese there can be less said than for Auspos. Known in the I. W. W. since 1907, having been one of the organizers for various periods of time, having held positions of trust for various localities and branches, and been a prominent character in the organization during most of the time he has been a member, he is now shown for what he is, and for what he perhaps has been for some time.

Tried to Insult to Auspos.

During the course of the Longshoremen's strike in Seattle in 1916, Reese was very active, but his actions were so queer that he was not allowed to have any official position, as he was feared because of his talk and actions. One thing that he did do was to give one of the members of the Longshoremen's Union a bottle of phosphorous and tell him to set fires with it, but the bottle and contents are still kept for evidence. One thing that he attempted to do, was to get some chemicals from a dyer in Seattle for the purpose of doing some damage during the strike, but this failed. And there were many other acts and statements made by him in the past that would be enough to convict any one but a headman of the lumber trust.

Reese was on the boat on November 5th, and was called to show that there were some guns on the Verona on that date. The method of calling him to the stand was as dirty a trick as any one, even an M. and M. attorney could do. If he had testimony to give, he should have been called when the so-called State was trying to make their case. Instead of that, he was kept until the last, and intimidated, and there was no way to bring anything against him, and the rules of the court are so framed that almost no questions could be asked him about what he had done on that day.

The attorneys for the defense have been able to find some very strong evidence of the character of work that Reese has been doing, but none of this could be shown, and it is not responsible by Snohomish County, has had recourse to that most foul of all created things, a traitor to his own class who is testifying for the money that is in the case for him. This traitor is known as George Reese, and has in the past eight years been in nearly every town and city on the Pacific Coast. He was one of the Free Speech Committee in the Spokane fight; was one of the conference committee in the settlement of the Aberdeen fight, has been connected with other fights that the workers have made for better conditions but seems to have been a Pinkerton all the time.

Charles Auspos was also another traitor, but seems not to be in the class of degradation. It seems that he got scared that his record of the past would go hard with him, and turned against his fellow workers in the hope that he could get out of the trouble, but about the best that he has done for himself is

to put himself in deeper than ever, not only with his class, but even with his employers, the murderers of Everett. Auspos' appearance on the stand was that of one who is in distress and sees no way out. He seemed like the lost soul of Dante's dreams, who knows his doom, but can not end that doom. And it is certain that the employers will not end it for him while he can be used.

Auspos was called to show that some of the men on the Verona did not tell the truth when they said they had no guns on November 5th, but his manner plainly showed that he did not relish his job. He knew that a man with whom he had suffered jail conditions in Everett for over three months, and who was a man in every sense of the word, was looking at him while he told the lies he has been promised immunity for, and also knew that the lies he was telling would be a factor in the balance against that same man. And not once did he look at the man, Thomas H. Tracy, whom he was accusing. His shame weighed up on his soul too heavily.

For George Reese there can be less said than for Auspos. Known in the I. W. W. since 1907, having been one of the organizers for various periods of time, having held positions of trust for various localities and branches, and been a prominent character in the organization during most of the time he has been a member, he is now shown for what he is, and for what he perhaps has been for some time.

Tried to Insult to Auspos.

During the course of the Longshoremen's strike in Seattle in 1916, Reese was very active, but his actions were so queer that he was not allowed to have any official position, as he was feared because of his talk and actions. One thing that he did do was to give one of the members of the Longshoremen's Union a bottle of phosphorous and tell him to set fires with it, but the bottle and contents are still kept for evidence. One thing that he attempted to do, was to get some chemicals from a dyer in Seattle for the purpose of doing some damage during the strike, but this failed. And there were many other acts and statements made by him in the past that would be enough to convict any one but a headman of the lumber trust.

Reese was on the boat on November 5th, and was called to show that there were some guns on the Verona on that date. The method of calling him to the stand was as dirty a trick as any one, even an M. and M. attorney could do. If he had testimony to give, he should have been called when the so-called State was trying to make their case. Instead of that, he was kept until the last, and intimidated, and there was no way to bring anything against him, and the rules of the court are so framed that almost no questions could be asked him about what he had done on that day.

The attorneys for the defense have been able to find some very strong evidence of the character of work that Reese has been doing, but none of this could be shown, and it is not responsible by Snohomish County, has had recourse to that most foul of all created things, a traitor to his own class who is testifying for the money that is in the case for him. This traitor is known as George Reese, and has in the past eight years been in nearly every town and city on the Pacific Coast. He was one of the Free Speech Committee in the Spokane fight; was one of the conference committee in the settlement of the Aberdeen fight, has been connected with other fights that the workers have made for better conditions but seems to have been a Pinkerton all the time.

Charles Auspos was also another traitor, but seems not to be in the class of degradation. It seems that he got scared that his record of the past would go hard with him, and turned against his fellow workers in the hope that he could get out of the trouble, but about the best that he has done for himself is

to put himself in deeper than ever, not only with his class, but even with his employers, the murderers of Everett. Auspos' appearance on the stand was that of one who is in distress and sees no way out. He seemed like the lost soul of Dante's dreams, who knows his doom, but can not end that doom. And it is certain that the employers will not end it for him while he can be used.

Auspos was called to show that some of the men on the Verona did not tell the truth when they said they had no guns on November 5th, but his manner plainly showed that he did not relish his job. He knew that a man with whom he had suffered jail conditions in Everett for over three months, and who was a man in every sense of the word, was looking at him while he told the lies he has been promised immunity for, and also knew that the lies he was telling would be a factor in the balance against that same man. And not once did he look at the man, Thomas H. Tracy, whom he was accusing. His shame weighed up on his soul too heavily.

For George Reese there can be less said than for Auspos. Known in the I. W. W. since 1907, having been one of the organizers for various periods of time, having held positions of trust for various localities and branches, and been a prominent character in the organization during most of the time he has been a member, he is now shown for what he is, and for what he perhaps has been for some time.

Tried to Insult to Auspos.

CONSTRUCTION NEWS

SEATTLE DISTRICT MEETING

Meeting was called to order by Fellow Worker Richard Brannan, acting secretary of the District. Delegates present were: C. R. Scott, Secretary of the Seattle, Kelly and McAlpin of Aberdeen, Albert Monte and E. Robinson of Snohomish, J. Wallace and Gordon of Tacoma. The purpose of the meeting was to elect delegates to the general convention of the International Union of Marine Transport Workers to be held in Seattle, May 1st.

St. Paul, Minn., Telephone Exchange, A. H. Stem, \$40,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Three Apt. Buildings, Theo. D. McNell, \$60,000, May 1st.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. House, Drake Realty Construction Co., \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. Bldg., Busk & Wind, \$10,000.

Wauwat, Wis., Factory, Zeller & Lamson, Chicago, \$75,000.

Irvine, Ia., High School, C. C. Norgard & Son, \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Wis., Warehouse, M. R. & C. Transportation Co., \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apt. House, T. F. Curtis, \$40,000, New working.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Grd. School, Rose & Harris, About \$50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Church, H. M. Leighton, \$15,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hotel, P. E. Crossier, \$20,000.

Superior, Wis., Elevator, Barnett & Record, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory Add'n, H. I. Collins Co., \$55,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Union Depot, A. H. Frost, \$11,000,000, May.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory, A. H. Frost, \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Creamery, Patridge-Thompson Co., \$30,000.

Omaha, Neb., High School, Latenser & Sons, \$23,000.

Omaha, Neb., Factory, Standard Furnace & Supply Co., \$70,000.

Waterbury, Conn., High School, Norcross Co., \$25,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., School, R. V. Lebarre, \$78,300.

Athens, Ga., State Normal Bldg., H. J. Carr & Co., \$71,000.

Rock Island, Ill., Homeann Construction Co., Ammunition Bldg., 15 buildings.

Newark, N. J., Warehouse, Essex Construction Co., \$80,000.

Albany, N. Y., Alterations, City Hall, Murray Kautowski, \$33,000.

Burlington, N. C., U. S. Post Office, Adams & Mitchell, \$52,000.

Springfield, O., Fallay & Drake, Several Bridges.

Wenatchee, Wash., U. S. Post Office, Sound Construction & Eng. Co., \$75,000.

St. Cloud, Minn., Enlarging R. R. Shops, Ambrose & Wahl, \$50,000.

Grandview, Mont., N. P. Depot, \$80,000.

Streets and Roads.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Paving, T. F. McNally, \$90,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$35,000.

Montevideo, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$55,000.

Applenton, Wis., County Road, W. P. Wolf, \$20,000.

Sewers and Ditches.

Waukegan, N. D., Drainage, Dodge, \$30,000.

Foreman, N. D., Drainage, D. E. McPherson, \$13,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sewers (recommended by City Council), \$50,000.

Hampden, Ia., Ditch, J. H. Salisbury, \$18,000.

Savannah, Ga., Sewers, Carolina Construction Co., \$45,000.

Waterworks and Reservoirs.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, G. J. Grant Construction Co., \$24,000.

Mitchell, Ind., Waterworks, Sturtevant Co., \$345,000.

Monro, Kansas, Water & Light Plant, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, Winston Bros. Co., \$25,000.

River and Harbor.

Savannah, Ga., Dredging harbor channel, John Eml, \$122,000.

Railroads and Bridges.

Pt. Dodge, Ia., Viaduct, City, \$60,000.

DATES FLYNN MEETINGS.

Dates for a speaking tour for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have been arranged as follows:

North Yakima, May 5.

Spokane, May 6.

Minneapolis, May 10.

Milwaukee, May 11.

Rockford, Ill., May 12.

Chicago, May 13.

Detroit, May 14.

Toledo, May 15.

Cleveland, May 16.

New Kensington, Pa., May 17.

The most formidable enemy of the public welfare is not riot or sedition, but despotism; it changes the character of a nation, and always for the worse; it produces nothing but slaves—Helenius.

PRISONERS MUST BE RELEASED.

(Special Wire to the "Industrial Worker.") EUREKA, Mont., May 1st.—The trial of Fellow Worker Turner and the other fellow workers here is now in session. The principles of the organization are being tried more than the fellow workers. The strikers here determined that they would not, for any wages, under any conditions, drive one log till these men are released. All that is necessary for the other parts of the organization to take the same action when such action becomes necessary and the victory will be ours.

—Olin B. Anderson.

Working men are called to order by Fellow Worker Richard Brannan, acting secretary of the District. Delegates present were: C. R. Scott, Secretary of the Seattle, Kelly and McAlpin of Aberdeen, Albert Monte and E. Robinson of Snohomish, J. Wallace and Gordon of Tacoma. The purpose of the meeting was to elect delegates to the general convention of the International Union of Marine Transport Workers to be held in Seattle, May 1st.

St. Paul, Minn., Telephone Exchange, A. H. Stem, \$40,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Three Apt. Buildings, Theo. D. McNell, \$60,000, May 1st.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. House, Drake Realty Construction Co., \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. Bldg., Busk & Wind, \$10,000.

Wauwat, Wis., Factory, Zeller & Lamson, Chicago, \$75,000.

Irvine, Ia., High School, C. C. Norgard & Son, \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Wis., Warehouse, M. R. & C. Transportation Co., \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apt. House, T. F. Curtis, \$40,000, New working.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Grd. School, Rose & Harris, About \$50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Church, H. M. Leighton, \$15,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hotel, P. E. Crossier, \$20,000.

Superior, Wis., Elevator, Barnett & Record, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory Add'n, H. I. Collins Co., \$55,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Union Depot, A. H. Frost, \$11,000,000, May.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory, A. H. Frost, \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Creamery, Patridge-Thompson Co., \$30,000.

Omaha, Neb., High School, Latenser & Sons, \$23,000.

Omaha, Neb., Factory, Standard Furnace & Supply Co., \$70,000.

Waterbury, Conn., High School, Norcross Co., \$25,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., School, R. V. Lebarre, \$78,300.

Athens, Ga., State Normal Bldg., H. J. Carr & Co., \$71,000.

Rock Island, Ill., Homeann Construction Co., Ammunition Bldg., 15 buildings.

Newark, N. J., Warehouse, Essex Construction Co., \$80,000.

Albany, N. Y., Alterations, City Hall, Murray Kautowski, \$33,000.

Burlington, N. C., U. S. Post Office, Adams & Mitchell, \$52,000.

Springfield, O., Fallay & Drake, Several Bridges.

Wenatchee, Wash., U. S. Post Office, Sound Construction & Eng. Co., \$75,000.

St. Cloud, Minn., Enlarging R. R. Shops, Ambrose & Wahl, \$50,000.

Grandview, Mont., N. P. Depot, \$80,000.

Streets and Roads.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Paving, T. F. McNally, \$90,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$35,000.

Montevideo, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$55,000.

Applenton, Wis., County Road, W. P. Wolf, \$20,000.

Sewers and Ditches.

Waukegan, N. D., Drainage, Dodge, \$30,000.

Foreman, N. D., Drainage, D. E. McPherson, \$13,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sewers (recommended by City Council), \$50,000.

Hampden, Ia., Ditch, J. H. Salisbury, \$18,000.

Savannah, Ga., Sewers, Carolina Construction Co., \$45,000.

Waterworks and Reservoirs.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, G. J. Grant Construction Co., \$24,000.

Mitchell, Ind., Waterworks, Sturtevant Co., \$345,000.

Monro, Kansas, Water & Light Plant, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, Winston Bros. Co., \$25,000.

River and Harbor.

Savannah, Ga., Dredging harbor channel, John Eml, \$122,000.

Railroads and Bridges.

Pt. Dodge, Ia., Viaduct, City, \$60,000.

DATES FLYNN MEETINGS.

Dates for a speaking tour for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have been arranged as follows:

North Yakima, May 5.

Spokane, May 6.

Minneapolis, May 10.

Milwaukee, May 11.

Rockford, Ill., May 12.

Chicago, May 13.

Detroit, May 14.

Toledo, May 15.

Cleveland, May 16.

New Kensington, Pa., May 17.

The most formidable enemy of the public welfare is not riot or sedition, but despotism; it changes the character of a nation, and always for the worse; it produces nothing but slaves—Helenius.

PRISONERS MUST BE RELEASED.

(Special Wire to the "Industrial Worker.") EUREKA, Mont., May 1st.—The trial of Fellow Worker Turner and the other fellow workers here is now in session. The principles of the organization are being tried more than the fellow workers. The strikers here determined that they would not, for any wages, under any conditions, drive one log till these men are released. All that is necessary for the other parts of the organization to take the same action when such action becomes necessary and the victory will be ours.

—Olin B. Anderson.

Working men are called to order by Fellow Worker Richard Brannan, acting secretary of the District. Delegates present were: C. R. Scott, Secretary of the Seattle, Kelly and McAlpin of Aberdeen, Albert Monte and E. Robinson of Snohomish, J. Wallace and Gordon of Tacoma. The purpose of the meeting was to elect delegates to the general convention of the International Union of Marine Transport Workers to be held in Seattle, May 1st.

St. Paul, Minn., Telephone Exchange, A. H. Stem, \$40,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Three Apt. Buildings, Theo. D. McNell, \$60,000, May 1st.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. House, Drake Realty Construction Co., \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. Bldg., Busk & Wind, \$10,000.

Wauwat, Wis., Factory, Zeller & Lamson, Chicago, \$75,000.

Irvine, Ia., High School, C. C. Norgard & Son, \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Wis., Warehouse, M. R. & C. Transportation Co., \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apt. House, T. F. Curtis, \$40,000, New working.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Grd. School, Rose & Harris, About \$50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Church, H. M. Leighton, \$15,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hotel, P. E. Crossier, \$20,000.

Superior, Wis., Elevator, Barnett & Record, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory Add'n, H. I. Collins Co., \$55,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Union Depot, A. H. Frost, \$11,000,000, May.

St. Paul, Minn., Factory, A. H. Frost, \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Creamery, Patridge-Thompson Co., \$30,000.

Omaha, Neb., High School, Latenser & Sons, \$23,000.

Omaha, Neb., Factory, Standard Furnace & Supply Co., \$70,000.

Waterbury, Conn., High School, Norcross Co., \$25,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., School, R. V. Lebarre, \$78,300.

Athens, Ga., State Normal Bldg., H. J. Carr & Co., \$71,000.

Rock Island, Ill., Homeann Construction Co., Ammunition Bldg., 15 buildings.

Newark, N. J., Warehouse, Essex Construction Co., \$80,000.

Albany, N. Y., Alterations, City Hall, Murray Kautowski, \$33,000.

Burlington, N. C., U. S. Post Office, Adams & Mitchell, \$52,000.

Springfield, O., Fallay & Drake, Several Bridges.

Wenatchee, Wash., U. S. Post Office, Sound Construction & Eng. Co., \$75,000.

St. Cloud, Minn., Enlarging R. R. Shops, Ambrose & Wahl, \$50,000.

Grandview, Mont., N. P. Depot, \$80,000.

Streets and Roads.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Paving, T. F. McNally, \$90,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$35,000.

Montevideo, Minn., Paving, Fielding & Shepley, \$55,000.

Applenton, Wis., County Road, W. P. Wolf, \$20,000.

Sewers and Ditches.

Waukegan, N. D., Drainage, Dodge, \$30,000.

Foreman, N. D., Drainage, D. E. McPherson, \$13,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sewers (recommended by City Council), \$50,000.

Hampden, Ia., Ditch, J. H. Salisbury, \$18,000.

Savannah, Ga., Sewers, Carolina Construction Co., \$45,000.

Waterworks and Reservoirs.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, G. J. Grant Construction Co., \$24,000.

Mitchell, Ind., Waterworks, Sturtevant Co., \$345,000.

Monro, Kansas, Water & Light Plant, \$50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Reservoir, Winston Bros. Co., \$25,000.

River and Harbor.

Savannah, Ga., Dredging harbor channel, John Eml, \$122,000.

Railroads and Bridges.

Pt. Dodge, Ia., Viaduct, City, \$60,000.

DATES FLYNN MEETINGS.

Dates for a speaking tour for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have been arranged as follows:

North Yakima, May 5.

Spokane, May 6.

Minneapolis, May 10.

Milwaukee, May 11.

Rockford, Ill., May 12.

Chicago, May 13.

Detroit, May 14.

Toledo, May 15.

Cleveland, May 16.

New Kensington, Pa., May 17.

The most formidable enemy of the public welfare is not riot or sedition, but despotism; it changes the character of a nation, and always for the worse; it produces nothing but slaves—Helenius.

PRISONERS MUST BE RELEASED.

(Special Wire to the "Industrial Worker.") EUREKA, Mont., May 1st.—The trial of Fellow Worker Turner and the other fellow workers here is now in session. The principles of the organization are being tried more than the fellow workers. The strikers here determined that they would not, for any wages, under any conditions, drive one log till these men are released. All that is necessary for the other parts of the organization to take the same action when such action becomes necessary and the victory will be ours.

—Olin B. Anderson.

Working men are called to order by Fellow Worker Richard Brannan, acting secretary of the District. Delegates present were: C. R. Scott, Secretary of the Seattle, Kelly and McAlpin of Aberdeen, Albert Monte and E. Robinson of Snohomish, J. Wallace and Gordon of Tacoma. The purpose of the meeting was to elect delegates to the general convention of the International Union of Marine Transport Workers to be held in Seattle, May 1st.

St. Paul, Minn., Telephone Exchange, A. H. Stem, \$40,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Three Apt. Buildings, Theo. D. McNell, \$60,000, May 1st.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. House, Drake Realty Construction Co., \$50,000.

Omaha, Neb., Apt. Bldg., Busk & Wind, \$10,000.

Wauwat, Wis., Factory, Zeller & Lamson, Chicago, \$75,000.

Irvine, Ia., High School, C. C. Norgard & Son, \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Wis., Warehouse, M. R. & C. Transportation Co., \$30,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apt. House, T. F. Curtis, \$40,000, New working.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Grd. School, Rose & Harris, About \$50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Church, H. M. Leighton, \$15,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hotel, P. E. Crossier, \$20,00

**THE REAL MEANING
OF THE SYSTEM**

The binominate that the card trust have throwing at themselves about the voluntary increase of 10s 6 pence in the wages of 11,000 players would look good if it were not so and compared. But the Literary Digest is sorry for an analysis that takes the value of that "raise."

In 1916 the wages and salaries paid amounted to 21.3 per cent of the total receipts, and per cent of the receipts after material

been paid for. The trust designates this item, the amount left after materials have been paid for, as the "available receipts." In 1916 the lowest share that had been allotted to "labor" was 22 per cent total and 49.6 per cent of the available receipts. In 1914 the year that the payment was

In 1911, the year that the present war started, the total amount given to "labor" was 1.5 per cent of the total receipts, and 66.5 per cent of the available receipts.

The I. W. W. is willing to take a

The I. W. W. is wishing to take a share of the income of the trust, but for one for a moment think that the organization will ever rest content with a "share" of the proceeds of this gigantic organization. To ask for a share is to ask that we be allowed to be receivers of stolen goods, for even a share of the income of the steel trust is wealth, and all that is returned to the worker is just enough to keep them at work. The best profit-producing condition.

What the I. W. W. proposes—and intends to do with the steel trust is to take it over and administer it for the working people who are engaged in its operation. The owners of the trust may howl about the "steal" of

the industry when we restore it to its owners, the people, but never again can be any how about a steel after we have it, for we will devote all its produced to the workers who produce that wealth there will be no annual steal of more than the wealth produced.

And well does that same steel trust have well done to that, and so it is.

what our program is with regard to its wealth. It is with frantic appeals to riotism, and passing of legislation to encourage conscription, and the stationing of soldiers at all industrial centers, that the industrial masters of this country, as well as the European countries, hope to crush the workers who have begun to organize in an intelligent manner. With

for democracy on their lips, but with
and enslavement in their minds, are the
industrial masters straining every nerve to
find the means of oppression as fast as

The issue is clear. There is no longer middle ground. The working class of all countries where capitalism is

istence, must go back into slavery or to the goal of freedom. And the only intelligent and organized action being taken by any body of people in that direction is being taken by the Industrial Workers of the World.

"SHREWD BUSINESS INVESTMENT"

In a recently issued bulletin, the Institute on Industrial Relations makes

"A bonus at its best is but a small vestige of gratification. At its worst, it is a calculated, shrewd, business investment, designed to keep the workers content with low wages, designed to content them with dependence upon others instead of requiring that they be their own masters."

"A bulletin (No. 208) just recently issued by the department of Labor in Washington discloses that the motive in most if not all of the bonuses and so-called profit-sharing plans is to keep the workers content with low wages, designed to content them with dependence upon others instead of requiring that they be their own masters."

"The bulletin quoted one of the business employers as follows: 'The plan works precisely like an increase in wages, but is more valuable because the employee, in order to receive his share, must wait until the end of the distribution period, a fact that makes him hesitate for a moment, which would naturally offset the forfeiting of his share in the firm.'"

"What that employer meant was that his plan was precisely unlike and opposite to the increase in wages which had been secured by the collective action of the men in the service. For he goes on to say that his plan is more valuable to the employer because it makes his worker his dependent instead even to quit his job because of a large money that may be coming to him as the result of the employers' mis-called 'trust-fund' plan."

RAGNAR JOHANSON DATES

Fellow Worker Ragnar Johanson, the Scandinavian Labor speaker in America, will fill the following dates:

- May 1-4, Seattle
- May 5, Everett,
- May 6, Tacoma.
- May 7, Seattle.
- May 8-9, Bellingham, Wash
- May 10-13, Seattle
- May 14, Tacoma.
- May 15, Aberdeen, Wash.
- May 16, Hoquien, Wash.
- May 17, Aberdeen, Wash.
- May 19, Portland, Ore.

Those who understand the Scandinavian language and who do not attend these meetings when possible, and as often as possible will be doing themselves an injustice.

O. Yathers and Dick Q'Malley are asked to communicate with L. C. Gauvaine, 6 W. B Street, Tulsa, Okla.